weekly, one year, invariably in advance,\$4 00 No subscription to Weekly paper received for less then

paily paper, one year, invariably in advance, ... \$10 00 6 months 5 50 paper will, in all cases, be discontinued at the end the supecription year, unless renewed.

INCRESONS wishing to purchase a good article, will find to their advantages to call at the firm of EAST-& CO., at Little River, S. C., where they keep on hand is also flue facilities for getting the Salt up to the Railroad EASTERS & CO., Little River, S. C.

Favetteville Observer, copy to amount of \$10.

A BARGAIN.

of being able to work the property to advantage, ther for sale my Milit wil some 1500 acres of LAND The Mill is located a few miles from the mon'h kwoods Folly river, and is approachable by vesall large enough to run to the West Indies and to other note desired. A Saw and Grist Mill is up and has been in operation some three years. The pond and power is one I not the very best in the lower part of the State, beg casily controlled, and aff ording ample power for any desired amount of machinery and inexhaustille. A suffisaws running for the next forty or flity years. The grits | the sick and wounded soldiers. quite an amount of corn and must continue to nercase. Lefow the Mill is a good body of rich march and, easily put in a state of cultivation. The pond flows four fundred acres of good rice land, the fou being rich marsh land, the balance formerly a sarge cypress swamp and very rich. The pond flaws land, but the above named quantity may all be o a level farm, with reserves to flow the land neveral hundred acres of the up land is timbered eak, bickery, &c., and pretty well adapted to poratoes and pea nuts. The balance of the pretty well timbered with pine. At the lower | corner of the hand is jus set and neatly fitted up a set of | lesten sight good Salt Pans, with many thousand cords of wood

as convenient as could be wished for or expected. any person desirous of buying such property, had best come such and examine for themselves. If my health was as formerly, the property could not be bought for about bouble what I would take for it.

CAROLINA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND. THE NEXT BESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL commence on MONDAY, the 7th of September, 1863,

and continue TEA MONTHS. It is important that pupils

should be present at the commencement of the bession .-For information as to method of admission, &c., address WILLIE J. PALMER, Principal.

We had the pleasure of passing the whole of yesterday and of the night before, on the cars of the Wilmington & day morning, having only got here about four o'clock vesterday afternoon. We are happy in having no accident to report, and no list of killed and wounded to publish .neither blew up, ran off the track, nor collided; it just paturally " gin out" about two miles above Mullius" me six or seven miles this side of Marion Court House. After a pretty lose but unavoidable delay, a freight engine was brought to our relief, and our hungry and impatient crowd was trotted along towards Wilmington-for we could nordly call it running. And we had a considerable crowd aboard, too, many of them coming on to attend the Anction Sale of yesterday. If we felt impatient, how did mey feel. Our readers can "pharzy their phoelinks" as day broke, and the sun arose, crimoing higher and higher, and then descending lower and lower as the day advanced and commenced wanting, and the Auction went on, and not there and could not get there. It was talked around that one old gentleman was wilfing to give five thousand dollars to be put down in Wilmington in time for the sale; we don't youch for the truth of the report. Certainly there were curses not loud but very deep. Some few took the thing philosophically, and suddenly discovered that they had other business in Wilmington, and that their coming on at this particular time had no connection with the blockade sales. Perhaps

At Flomington, Mrs. BROTHERS, who always has something good, got up harriedly a very nice snack for the hun- begun. gry crowd, the majority of whom had eaten nothing for nearly twenty-four hours, for few took supper at Florence. Apparently not many do who can avoid it. What was done with the meliticale when they got here we do not know .-As every place was crowded long ago, their chances for being all accommodated with sleeping places must have been pretty silm. They did'nt get single rooms, that's cer-

We are glad that the pfanchester-Road is about to receive an accession to its machinery and rolling stock. Both have been unavoidably overtaxed, and show the effects of hard usage. They want a thorough overhauling.

Wood ! Wood !

Wood is now selling on the wharf at twenty-four dollars per cord for pine wood, and twenty eight dollars per cord for oak wood. Draymen demand anything from one to two dollars per load for hauling it from the wharf to the four leads to a cord, so that a cord delivered will cost some-

thing between thirty and thirty-five dollars. Can the less wealthy class of citizens stand this? Can the poor weather the storms of winter at all with wood at this price, or perhaps at a still higher price, as the cold weather comes on? We don't think they can. We don't see how they can. Unless something is done we anticipate great suffering for want of wood this winter-a suffering that must be relieved somehow, for people must not be

The authorities of the city of Charleston have made arrangements to have a certain number of thousands of cords | boats are said to belong to the Chicora. delivered there at twelve dollars per co.d. That this is so we were assured on Menday or Tuesday last, by a gentleman connected with the Charleston Courier, who was fully informed in regard to the matter. We regret that we did not make more minute enquiries, and are in doubt whether the twelve dollars did not include the cost of delivery at the residences of consumers. We somehow received that impression, but capuct speak with any certainty on that

We trust that our town authorities will take efficient action in re, and to securing a supply of wood for the now rapidly approaching winter, as also in reference to another matter, namely, the cost of drayage. Some definite standard ought to be adopted and enforced, and the whole matter not left to the caprice or extortion of the draymen. some of whom at times will haul a load for a dollar, while others, when they get a chance will exact two dollars. We do not wish to see any standard fixed under which the draymen cannot make fair living wages by which to maintain themselves and horses and keep up their drays, but we do want to see something reasonable and something uniform

With the experience of last Winter before us, and the prospect of still greater suffering this Winter, naless measures are taken to arrest it, we reel that we would be wanting to our duty did we not arge this matter upon the attention of the public and especially of the town authorities upon whose wisdom and energy we must depend to devise and provide means calculated to meet the present emergency, and the still greater future emergency.

By a private dispatch received this morning from Goldsboro' by a private citizen, we have been put in possession of information which has caused us more pain than we can find words to express. The dispatch is prief, but it contains the announcement of occurrences which, if as stated, cannot be too deeply regretted or too carnestly deprecated. The substance of the dangatch amounts to this, namely, that on lest night a regiment of Georgia troops gutted the Standard office, and threw the types into the street .-In retaliation citizens gutted the office of the State Journat, destroying everything.

We do most sincerely hope that there may prove to be some mistake, or at least great exaggeration in this report, and shall therefore forbear any lengthened commentum. til something fulier and more definite is ascertained in reference to the circumstances of the case. We will only now pause to reiterate our solemn protest and remonstrance against all cases of mob violence, whether by parties in the army crout of it. Nothing can be more injurious to our cause or more dangerous to our liberties-nothing more at variance with the spirit and the practice upon which our people have justly prided themselves. For the sake of all we hold most dear, let us not be called upon to witness, among curselves, scenes like those which we have justly regarded as casting a stigma upon our enemies at the North. If any such scenes or any approach to them has occured, for God's sake let them never occur again!

Wilmington Journal.

VOL. 19. CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1863. (NO. 51.

the careful attention of our readers. It is every way wor- were answered. No reply has yet been received. Reports of the Press Association.

State supply which they will sell at low figur s. There that its warnings and suggestions may be heeded and acted ed batteries yesterday. A regimental flag bearing the broke crockery and glass, like children. A surplice of Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863 cannot afford to indulge in or tolerate mob law.

THE terms of our papers, the Daily Journal and the Mitchel's battery dropped in the centre of the group, Weekly Journal, are printed in every issue, and it is a lit- knocking one over and causing the others to make a clothing. Women's dressing was as much sought after a determined effort to carry Fort Sumter by assault. The t'e strange persons at a distance cannot understand them. rapid retreat under cover. When money for the Weekly paper is sent for a less time than a year, and for the Daily for less than three months, (except to soldiers in the army,) it will be laid aside until called for. If not called for within three months, the amount anches of Lockwoods Folly river to keep a Saw or will be turned over to a proper person for the benefit of

> GOLD is quoted in Bichmond at \$9 premium as the buying rate, and \$11 as the selling rate by the Brokers. Silver \$7 buying rate, and \$9 selling rate.

THE contribution from Mrs. ROTHWELL acknowledged in yesterday's paper should have been \$113 50, instead of \$130 50, as printed. We have forwarded all the funds on hand to Gen. CLINGMAN, for the benefit of N. C. Troops at Char-

WE SIW on the cars yesterday Mr. DEBow, formerly Editor of "DeBow's Review," the publication of which is now sespended. Mr. DEBow is now we believe chief Commissi per or Agent for the purchase of Cotton for the Confed erate Government. We presume he was on his way to

LA PLACE, 9th Sept., 1863. Messes. Edilors: You know, as well as I do, that our town has, to-day, been under what, in some measure, may be considered. " martial law:" and though it has inconvenienced me considerably, I am satisfied that it was very proper. I have heard several citizens utter the word "humbug," in application to the demands, "balt," which were made at the corners of our streets; but consi ering the position of affairs, in connection with as just now. I cannot see that, if orders have been properly carried out, there is anything improper in placing every man in his right place at this time. Our town has been all day filled with strangers of every kind-doubtless many of the "right stripe," but an hour's attendance in the auction room will convince any disciple of Lavater to the contrary-and to one at all Manches er Railroad, the train due here at six o'clock yes. | observant, it would seem to be a fine field for conscript reapers. May their harvest prove full.

There has been much said about our Command bg General, in connection with orders given by him in relation to ' Blockade runners ' No loyal citizen can doubt his fitness, in this particular place, after reading his orders restricting the importation of Yankee goods, and the ingress of strangers from places left by the blockade-running steamers; and after the outrages talked about for several lays past, and the mu derous attempt of last night, every citizen of correct principle, seeing the supineness or torpidity of our town authorities, must have an inward satisaction in knowing that there is in our community one who has the power to interfere for our protection, and, baving . dares show it, as General Whiting has done. IEID.

From the Charleston Courier, 8th inst.

Evatuation of Morris' Island Batteries.

The result was not altogether unexpected. With the day long. most powerful combined land and naval armament ever is how little his immense force has as yet effected.

The advantages of the position gained we trust he

Wagner for over forty-eight hours, reported in our last. effectually prevented the garrison from repairing damages over night, and on Sunday morning the solid shot and in the sally-ports, began to tell severely upon the work and render it untenable. Our men, too, were ex. | long after nightfall. hausted, having no rest or relief for three or four days. Communication with Morris' Island was very difficult, and our wounded lar exposed to the hot fire of the enemy. The shells tore up the graves of the dead, adding | monitors fared hardly in the fight.

tenfold horrers to the bombardment. Under these trying circumstances the order was given parations were immediately made, the guns spiked and otherwise rendered useless, and the batteries mined.

The difficult task of transportation of the croops from the Island was successfully effected by barges manned by crews from the gunboats Palmetto State and Chicresidences of citizens in different parts of town. It takes ora, under the command of Lieut. Ward. The cheerfulness and alacrity with which they performed the

work, deserves the highest praise.

A little before three o'clock Monday morning the fol- bave heard of in baseness or atrocity. lowing was received from Major Elliott, commanding FORT SUMTER, September 9-2.40 A. M.

been shipped. Lieut. Haskell's boat from the Chicora was captured by a Yankee barge. Two of the crew came to Fort Sumter and report that all our troops had left the one could escape. The enemy had posted their pickets | tion even of their enemies. STEPHEN ELLIOTT,

The last to leave the Island was Col. Keitt and a number of efficers who were superintending and attendtain Lesesne at Greeg, but, owing to some defect in the fuses, no explosion took place at either fort.

Thus closed one of the most memorable defences on record. The heroic endurance of our men under such a tire has been beyond all praise, and worthy the emulation of every Southern soldier now fighting for South-

After the evacuation the firing from the enemy gra-Our batteries on James' Island, however, kept up a steady fire. The news of the evacuation of Morris' Island on Monday morning in the city caused some little excitement, particularly among those who had not heard the report the previous evening. The excitement ing, swarming through the whole house, examining ev- life, robbed of all that makes life tolerable soon were off, however, giving place to a feeling of confidence in the final result.

Shortly after ten o'clock Monday morning, the following dispatch was received in the city : FORT SUMTER, September 7, 1863.

A ting of truce from Admiral Dahlgren, demanding the surrender of this fort, has been received by Lieut. Brown, of the Palmetto State. Major ELLIOTT.

To this the following reply was sent : HEADQUARTERS, September 7, 1863. Inform Admiral Dahlgren that he may have Fort Sumter when he can take and hold it-that suon demands are peu rile and unbecoming; also that no further flags of truce will be received from him or general Gilmore, until they est brutes were Yankees without doubt. Such. too. satisfactority explain their firing on flags of truce from were a great proportion of the officers. Nor were they these headquarters on several recent occasions. THOMAS JORDAN.

tion of the usage of civilized warfare: On Sunday, Commander A. F. Warley went down pains to conceal it. er's inquiries "that he had been away" on Friday was mingled something of the ludicrous. Most of the has come to him .- Fayetteville Observer, 7th inst. night, and that though he had neard that there had furniture had been left in the house, amongst other been a capture, he was not aware whether Major War- things a fine modern piano forte in the parlor, and a be would inquire, and, it- Major Warley was a captive, site side of the house. These were both played upon, at living rates.

thy of an attent ve and thoughtful perusal, and we trust | The enemy advanced very cautiously on the abandon-

clothed in officer's uniform mounted the parapet of Bat- no telling how n uch more might have been done. tery Gregg, when a well directed shot from Captain

worthlessness, for they soon after dismounted the gun, | treme. rolling it down into the ditch.

Folly Inlet, and the blockaders, had their flags flying | and under the eye of the officers. We expect an army,

tle and opened a furious fire on Fort Moultrie and Fort | er did we expect such humiliation. rous fire from their heaviest pieces upon the Ironsides. opened.

The cannonading was very severe, and lasted about three hours when it ceased. One of the Monitors, it to take many horses and to commit some surpassing not be received. is reported, got ashore. We could not learn what dam- outrages. They took all the horses of the doctors, and age was done by the bombardment. The firing between | mixed their medicines. They arrested the Colonel and the land batteries was progressing slowly at the time | Lieutenant Colonel of the county, at their own homes, of closing our report, one o'clock Tuesday morning - | compelling them to put on their old uniforms, mean-One Morritor is still engaged firing upon Sumter. The following is a list of the wounded received at

REY STREETS. Sergt G F McClary, left arm amputated. Private John Tucker, Company A, 1st South Carolina In-Private J G Player, Company K, 25th South Carolina Private L Player, Company K, 25th South Carolina Vol-

Private SD Player, Company K, 25th South Carolina Vol-

Private T McSwain, Company A, 25th Georgia. Private W Shahorne, Company A, let South Carolina Private James Graham, Company C, 27th South Carolina

Private L Edmundson, Company F, Thirty-first North Private H Peol, Company D, Thirty-first North Carolina. | quate term, was the "protection" of our citizens, i. e. Private J Powell, Company D, Thirty-first North Caro-Private M Wagins, Company D. Thirty-first North Caro-

CITADEL SQUARE HOSPITAL.

From the Charleston Mercury, 9th inst. The Siege-Bombardment of Fort Moultrie-Moultrieville Fired by the Enemy.

The circle of fire gathers closer around our harbor Batteries Gregg and Wagner, after an obstinate and 19 returned the fire against the iron fleet, which had women. heroic defence of seven weeks, have passed into the taken a position about 1200 yards from Fort Moultrie.

yet brought to bear upon a fortification, with guns of which fell in Fort Moultrie, burst amongst some of our sometimes heartily wish that those thus plotting against the heaviest calibre, and all the elements and materials own shells, thus lighting the fuses and causing a terri- our liberties might without damage to the Stete undernecessary to accomplish his work, the greatest wonder | ble explosion, by which seven men were killed outright | go what we have to endure, and experience something

At an early hour in the morning a monitor had got will yet find brings him no nearer to the diabolical and aground northeast of Cummings' Point, and to her disease of unionism. cherished object of his ambition. He will be met now our gunners seemed to devote their especial attention. by a resistance which we think he little expects, and | There can be very little doubt that she was badly damwhich will yet teach him that his work has but just aged. The Ironsides (which directed much of her fire at the silent ruin of Fort Sumter.) was also the reci-The incessant and furious bombardment of Battery pient of a number of shots from Moultrie, and withdrew ng before the contest had concluded.

ceeded in setting fire to the village of Moultrieville, on | to turn Rangers. and shells falling thick and fast upon the bomb-proof Sullivan's Island. Several houses were set on fire, and the smoke of the conflagration hung over Morris Island About four o'clock p. m. the monitors began to re-

Our works on Sallivan's Island are uninjured .-Amongst the casualties at Fort Moultrie we regret to | burg and Port Hudson. for evacuation about six o'clock Sunday evening. Pre- record the severe wounding of Lieutenant DeSaussure. The total casualties at Fort Moultrie on Tuesday were 39. Of these 19 were killed and 20 wounded.

Eastern North Carolina.

From the Raleigh Progress.

CHOWAN Co., N. C., Aug. 25. Up to the middle of this month we had cause for gratitude for our preservation from what are called the To the crews of the Chicora and Palmetto State is "horrors" of war. Beyond the forcible abduction or be another to fight through during this war. The Yanalso due the credit of performing the arduous duty du- the running off of our negroes, the taking of teams, kees cannot raise another invading army. Defeat now ed to be in process of construction for the rebel Governring the siege of Wagner of transporting and relieving and come instances of robbery and violence, we had will give Lincoln all he can do to maintain his power ment in Fugland. The memorial states that two power'nl and in so doing, they reached the mainland of North Caro By one o'clock Monday morning the evacuation was sion and insult such as I have to relate. But now we brave boys "once more to the breach" We have not the tuilders of the Alabama, and are expected to sail on The enemy's howitzer barges appeared during the since the youngest of us never expected to witness in taneous pull, a pull with a will and sltogether, will end action in the matter. evacuation, and endeavored to intercept our boats .- our once peaceful region. We are now a plundered, Three barges, two containing from fifteen to twenty men | insulted, outraged and humiliated people. I shall speak each, are supposed to have been captured. The missing of only what came under my knowledge. Doubtless other decds were done which would view with any I

town of Edenton was rudely startled by several hundred cavalry, under Col. Onderdonk. Nothing could All the parrison of Morris' Island who came here have have been more unexpected. Many citizens from the troops whose sufferings and achivements have added to country were in town, several with their families. Not | the renown of their country, and compelled the admiraat every street and corner, and one poor fellow who managed to get without the limits of the town, was | the above named States is changed from Demopolis, overtaken, arrested, carried back, detained for hours on | Ala, to Enterprise, Miss. some improbable charge, and released to go home rob ing the embarkation of the troops. A slow match was | bed of the only horse and cart which he possessed .lighted by Captain Huguenin at Wagner, and by Cap- Immediately they began a general seizure of horses, be organized and prepared to take the field when the mules, riding vehicles of all kinds, carts and wagons, exchange is effected. All officers and men must be at harn ss and saddles, in town and country. They had their posts. They should be there now. To those preno difficulty in finding what they wanted. They had sent at the roll-calls no word is needed. Their daily native negro guides, and it is said some white men, answers are uttered in the manly tones of duty and hon-Our losses during the siege has been about seven hur- in meanness. Every inhabited house in town was human heart. cases, it must be said, with tolerable civility, and under ed-property carried away or disappearing in flames bring about that result. Slideli had a long interview with the eye of an officer. Every vacant house was ran- and ashes-the people murdered - the negroes arrayed Dronga De L'riuys on the 20th and 21st. ery piece of furniture, opening doors and drawers, and Fellow soldiers! There is but one nath to follow. forcing them with axe or hammer even where the key It leads to the camp. Come to your colors and stand could be had, emptying boxes of books and pictures, beside your comrades, who, with heroic constancy, are and medicines, each one carrying away something, and | confronting the enemy. Choose now, between the glory taking every key which they could lay hands upon .- of successfully defending all that entitles you to the name This latter circumstance deserves to be noted, for it has of men, and the infamy of creeping abjectly to the feet FROM EAST TENN ESSEE-THE YANKEES AND TOoccurred elsewhere. Evidently many of the men were of a foe who will spurn your submission and despise ail-birds and convicts, turned out of the penitentiary; your cowardice. professional burglars, thieves or pickpock ts, who understand theft as an art, and go prepared with all necessary tools for its practice. Many of them, too, were Germans, Dutch or Irish; but some of the great-

WE COMMEND THE PROCLAMATION OF GOVERNOR VANCE to be would inform the Commander when the dispatches whilst the house resounded with deneing, above and below, in hall and chamber and pivzza. Meantime others entered the pantry, and with sticks wantonly upon. We do so much stand in need of harmony. It is State emblem of Massachuseits was raised over Bat- the Doctor's, left hanging in the library, was torn into essential for us to be a unit. We must not be divided. We tery Wagner, and is supposed to be the flag of the 54th | pecket handkerchiefs and distributed among the thieves, cannot afford to be divided. Division is nothing less than Massachusetts (negro) regiment. The Yankees were whilst pillows and other hedding, and even books from ruin. We cannot afford to tolerate disobedience to law or | observed in considerable numbers walking on the beach | the library, were carried away. But for the fuithfulcombinations to resist or render the laws nugatory. We at Cummings' Point. Several who appeared to be ness of the servants in charge of the premises, there is ASSAULT ON FORT SUMTER-THE ENEMY REPULS-The negroes, everywhere, slave and free alike, were

plundered without mercy, of money and every sort of as men's-and in more than one instance negroes had a fort was garrisoned by the Charleston Battalton, and com-They also succeeded in turning a ten inch Columbiad shirt or a jacket taken from their backs, whilst not one | manded by Major Stephen Elliott. The enemy approachin Battery Gregg, and commenced firing at Fort Moul- was allowed to pass them with a good one. They were ed in about fifty barges. As soon as they were seen Fort small majority. Herbert, Sexton and Branch have been trie. A few shots appeared to satisfy them of its not only a brutal set, but ragged and fithy in the ex Moultrie and Battery Bee opened upon them simultaneous. elected to Congress.

All the Yankee vessels inside the bar, and in Stone, open and plundered of their choicest contents, by order fifteen m'nutes' contest, in which the Charleston Battalian The Indians on the frontier are troublesome. in honor of the evacuation of Morris' Island by our friend or foe, to forage their horses-but not to steal the subsistence of the people, as these maurauders did. is yet received concerning Yankee loss in killed and wound-About half past five o'clock Monday afternoon, five Besides these things, insuit was added to injury. Never ed. We captured from the assaulting party three stands Monitors and the Ironsides moved up into line of bat- were such a gang of thieves and raffians seen here-nev-

Sumter, but principally upon Moultrie. The latter, From Edenton they went to Heriford, on Sunday with battery Bee on Suilivan's Island, and Battery morning. The people had expected them two days, Simpkins on James Island, replied and opened a vigo- and not a church, of the three in the village, was

> They stayed there hardly 24 hours, but long enough from Edenton, were carried away to Norfolk. Such hoped to replace. was our experience of Col. Onderdonk and his cavalry, a band of undisciplined, beggarly, ruffinly troopers which would disgrace the Chinese or the l'urkish Governmets in their weakest administration. And yet these are the soldiers of "the best Government the world ever saw!" A few of the officers, a very few, and a fraction of the privates, were well behaved men, who scemed really to deplore the necessity imposed upon them by the lefamous orders of their superiors. But this handful only served to bring out in hore shameful

contrast the conduct of the many The avowed object of this raid, to use a very inadethe handful of unionists among us, from the Rangers the enemy having received, according to their statements, special dispatches from some of their friends informing them of the reorganization and great increase of those defenders within a short time.

The result of the expedition is the very same as it has been where similar ones have gone. We love the yankees less and our dear country more. God bless and entrance. The monitors and New Ironsides opened | defend her! We are more sternly devoted to our cause fire in earnest yesterday morning upon Fort Moultrie. and our government than ever, and our women, as else-The guns of that post and the adjacent betteries prompt- where, displayed the temper of Southern women, of true ted a resolution providing for the appointment of Commis-

The contest was maintained with more or less spirit all are pained to hear of a party of this State who serious- shall be separated from them in peace, provided the other ker's Creek, has been assassinated. ly think of a reconstructed Union. We by no means | States of the Confederacy institute a like commission. The About nine o'clock, a. m., one of the enemy's shells, | desire to see the State overrun by the enemy, but we do of the mericies of the yankee army. We thing it an almost infallible remedy for the

P. S .- I omitted to mention among the late outrages feet. of the enemy, that the negroes' church in Edenton was robbed of its communion service.

My story was scarcely finished, when the intelligence came that a full regiment of negroes had been placed at Elizabeth City. If this be true, and there is no doubt About noon the enemy, by using incendiary shell suc- about it, then "hail herrors, heil!" We may all have

Lieut. Gen. Hardee.

The Mobile Register says: We are sure the country will share with us the satisfaction caused by the pecede, two of them being towed off by a wooden steamer. rusal of the following efficial announcement of General The impression is very general at our batteries that the | Hardee. It lifts a weight of anxiety from the public to break up the contraband trade on the Rio Grande. mind, and removes the chief obstacle in the way of a reconstruction of the brave armies that fought at Vicks-

We trust that the effect of this very cornest and eloquent address will be, all that the magic of its spirit and its subject demands. Never has the cause stood so much in need of men in the field, and at no former period in the war have our soldiers had the assurance that their blows could be delivered with such feeling, effect upon the enemy, and with such hopeful results of peace. If our men will it, the enemy can be thoroughly beaten in the opening campaign, and if he is, there never will suffered no wholesale and systematic plundering, oppres. and his head at home. There is everything to call our iron plated steam rams are in preparation in the Mersey by lina, in Currituck county. have to look back upon scenes which but a short time a doubt or misgiving that one more brave and consen- the 27th. It does not appear that Russell had taken any pelied to sec. ete themselves by day, and depend upon the

the war and give us liberty and independence. ENTERPRISE, Miss, Aug. 28, 1863. By direction of the President of the Confederate States, I assume command of the paroled prisoners of Mississippi, Arkansas, Missouri, Texas and Louisiana, the throne as Dictator to the Mexicans. About noon on Friday, the 14th inst, the quiet old | recently forming a part of the garrison of Vicksburg and Port Hudson.

I could desire no greater honor than the command of

The place of rendezvous for all paroled prisoners from

In anticipation of an early exchange, the work of reorganization will proceed with energy. The troops must

W. J. HARDEE, Lieutenant-General. P. B. Roy, A. A. General.

DEATH OF COL. BRADFORD .- Col. James A. J Bradtord, of the Confederate States Army, died in this New England Yankees; they were from New York | town at 4 o'clock this morning. He was a graduate of and Pennsylvania, almost to a man. So great was the | West Point, of the Class of 1827, and was, we under-To Major ETEPHEN ELLIOTT, Mejor Commanding Fort rivalry between them, that it is impossible to say which stand, in the 57th year of his age. As Captain in the did most stealing; and when questioned about it, they Ordnance Corps of the old Army, he was Commandant The conclusion of the dispatch may be better under- were equally expert in lying evasions or shuffling it off of the Arsenal in this place for probably twenty years. in the June, under a fing of truce to carry certain dis- But I extend my narrative beyond its proper limits. Commandant of the post of Goldsborough. His health ed capture of Crowley, Montgomery, and Nelson, t legisph army has been ascertained beyond reasonable doubt, to patches, and also with the purpose of discovering the Hearing of great destruction at Rev. Dr. Johnston's continuing gradually to decline, he came to Fayetteville operators, is unfounded. fate of the missing officer. He was fired on fourteen house, I went and saw for myself. It had been exag- a few weeks ago to "die among his friends." There is times, but came to anchor under fire, and was met by gerated, of course, but the fact was bad enough. The reason to believe that his mind had been turned to the Ensign Porter. This officer replied to the Command- villians had held regular orgies there, in which there importance of a preparation for the great change which

BY TELEGRAPH.

by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern Dis'rict

ED WITH HEAVY LOSS.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 9, 1863. At half past one q'clock this morning, the enemy made fought chiefly with brick bats and hand grenades, they were driven back, and retreated in disorder. No account | tou blockading the port. cers, and 102 rank and fi'e. The prisoners are now coming Missi sippi for two years to come, if not a grain is sown. good cover. All quiet this morning. A flag of truce boat | commenced in August. About one hundred and fifty thouis coming up from the fleet, but owing to the recent in sand bales of the old and new crop are in the State. stances of the enemy firing on our flag of truce, theirs will

FROM CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 9th, 1863. The enemy was silent to-day. Gen. Beauregard refused | night about ten o'clock, destroying the furniture, threw the while insulting their families and intruding roughly and to hold any communication with the Yankee flag of truce type in the street, and destroyed a lot of State printing, &c. most needlessly into their sick chambers and crowding | boat hereafter, until an explanation is given of their firing | Gov. Vance reached the spot a ter the work of destruction around their beds. One of these fadies is now very ill on our truce boats. The Yankee officers captured at Sum- was nearly over, and addressed the crowd, begging them NORTH CAROLINA HOSPITAL, CORNER OF AMERICA AND CA- in consequence of fright and agitation, and her life may ter were naval and marine officers. We also took the orig- to desist. He rebuked them for the act, talling them that be the forfeit. The two gentlemen above named, with inal flag of Fort Sumter, which Maj. Anderson was com- no such example had been set in Lincoln's dominions. The four or five citiz us and several Confederate soldiers pelled to lower and carried away, and which Dahlgren soldiers cheered Gov. Vance and dispersed, and at one

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 10, 1863. No firing last night except from our Batteries. The en- town bell, and a crowd of citizens gathered and suched emy is working hard on Morris Island. Prisoners taken in upon the State Journal office, turning the contents into the the assault on Sumter were landed in jail last night. All street, b-eaking up the furniture, &c. The Mayor was quiet this morning.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 10th, 1863.

LATEST FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 11th, 1863. Last night we kept up a steady fire against Morris' Island. The enemy did not fire a gun. The Fonitors and Ironsides are anchored off Morris' Island, apparently receiving animon tion. No firing this morning.

RICAMOND, Sept. 9, 1863. In the Virginia Senate Mr. Collier of Petersburg, submit-

resolution was forthwith considered, and after e short debate was indefinitely postponed; year 38, nays 1. [Colher.] The largest sale of imported goods over offered in L'ch-

mond, took place to-day. Prices were higher than any ned them at Monroe. La. heretofore obtained The news from Charleston to-day has had an inspiring ef-

Confidence is felt here that we shall have good tidings rom Tennessee ere long.

NORTHERN AND EUROPEAN NEWS. BICHMOND, Sept. 10, 1863.

Baltimore and New York papers of the 7th inst., have been received. A letter from Morris Island, Aug. 30th, states that deserters say that there are but twenty-five men | McDonald's devotion to Charles Edward, as a visible object in Fort Sumter, and that it will be blown up so goon as an upon which to lavish her loyalty, the upparaileled heroism a'tempt is made to take possession of it.

Burnside entered Knoxville on the 4th inct. Heintzleman is to command the large force sent to Texas

The Board of Councilmes of New York have passed the tarce million exemption ordinance over the Mayer's veto. The steamer Germania has arrived at New York with European advices to the 27th ult. There was a report that | may not reach us. But in this case there were no such con a Confederate steamer named the Atlanta, had put into Brest for repairs, and having no bill of health was forced to go serve-no emolument or fame to be acquired.

into quarantine. The Paris correspondent of the London Globe says that a run ber of vsesels, on the model of the Alabama, are being constructed for the rebels in French ports.

A memorial from the British Emancipation Society was

A powerful rebel iron ram, lately built at Liverpool, had The London news says that it is stated that not the least doubt can be entertained that Maximillian has accepted

A Lu opean ioan is proposed to start the new government It is reported Dayton has received instructions to protest against the French proceedings in Mexico.

having recovered 3 per cent. There is nothing new regarding the Polish question. Liverpool Cotton market firm at an advance.

FROM EUROPE-ANOTHER RECOGNITION HUMBUG -FROM THE UNITED STATES-FROM VIRGINIA. RICHMOND, Sept. 10.5, 1863.

consequence of the deficient supply of Cotton. who were familiar with every part of the country.— or. Many are absent. They must repair at once to The Paris correspondent of the London Herald, says that They remained till Sunday morning, about two days the post of duty. The appeals that meet us on every The Paris correspondent of the London Herald, says that and nights, during which time they excelled themselves | side are the strongest that in any age have stirred the of the new state of things in Maxico renders the formation of an alliance with the Confederacy an indispensable nedred; that of the enemy between five and six thou- searched from cellar to garret for arms, and in most | Soldiers! Look at your country—the earth ravag- cessity. It is reported that negotiations are going on to ready to meet his fate. Again and for the third time his

dually slackened, and in a short time ceased altogether. sacked without ceremony by the rabble of soldiery .- in arms against the whites-cruel indignities inflicted A steamer, supposed the Florida, was seen in the chan-The elegant dwelling of Mrs. Page, for instance, was upon women and children. Destruction marks the path nel at Queenstown on the 23rd, evidently on the track of he drew forth a suife and attempted, by cutting his own thronged all of Saturday. A faithful old negro who of our invaders. Their motte, "Woe to the conquer- American vessels. The Central Association for the recogremains in charge of the premises, says that from early | ed." He who falters in this hour of his country's peril, | nition of the Confederate States at Manchester has issued a morning till late in the night they were going and com | is a wretch who would compound for the mere boon of | manifesto strongly urging recognition and the irlendly mediation of European powers for the interest of all parties.

> Nothing new from the army of Northern Virginia. Gen. Hood so far resumes command of his division. Another flag of truce boat is expected at Civ Point to- none will gainsay.

HICHMOND, Sept. 11, 1863. A special telegram to the Dispatch, dated Lynchburg,

RIES EOUTED, &c.

back six miles to Limestone Station. There our forces ered, and all their household furniture, packed up to be came up with them, and after a short engagement we cap- ready for immediate removal. Prayers are offered in tured several hundred Yankees and about one hundred the churches, and the relics of saints are to be exposed Hast fennessee tories who had gotten into the block house, to the prety of the faithful. Terror prevails among the from which they were delivering a pretty heavy fire on our entire population. troops. Our casualties are slight. The loss of the enemy stood by giving the particulars of the last gross viola- on another. But many thieved with the effrontery Here his fine and cultivated intellect and warm and is not known. Their dead and wounded were carried off to which only professional skill can impart, and took no generous social impulses drew around him a circle of the rear in a train on the railroad. Two hundred and fifty devoted friends. For a year or two past he has been five of the prisoners arrived here this evening. The ramor-

> CHRERING NEWS FROM TEXAS. Mosnie, Sept. 9th 1863.

Negroes sell at three and four thousand dollars each. Up. former period. It may be encouraging to the country Farmers and Planters of N. C., do you want to be wards of one hundred thousand slaves have arrived from to know that Bragg's officers and troops are in high ley was among the prisoners or not. He added that very antique one in the Doctor's library at the oppohe would incourse and, it- Major Warley was a continued to the house. These were both played prop.

No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted. Good beat, on foot, sells at eight cents per pound ; vege. tables cheap; cattle thirty do'lars per head; coffee thirty

charged \$2 persquare for each insertion after the first.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Per Square of 19 lines or less-cash in advance

Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside

five cents per lb. to silver, or five dollars in currency, at The Texas planters are cheerfully according their tithes

to the Government. Thirty-two of Lincoln's Louisiana overseers have arrived at Huntsville, and are to be sent to Eagle Pass. That liberated country in that region is a desert.

Fool sh reports spread through Texas like wild fire. It is reported that President Davis and Gen. Bragg are both dead, and that Gen. Lee has been superceded. Gen Taylor is in great repute.

Pendleton has been elected Governor of Texas by a

ly, with the infantry in Sumter. The Yankees succeeded in | Military matters are quiet. The people and troops are Barns, store-houses and smoke-houses were broken landing a portion of their force at the ruins, but after prepared to repel invasion. The health of the State is good.

An average of fourteen vessels are constantly off Galven

Great confidence is felt in Gen. Magruder. The crops in Texas are unprecedentedly large. There is of colors, four or five barges, eigh een commissioned offi. enough wheat and corn to supply the Western bank of the up to the city. No casualty on our side, our men having At intervals the Summer was very dry. Cotton picking

AFFAIRS IN RALEIGH.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 10th, 1863. Some soldiers of Gen. Benning's Brigade, apparently led by efficers, mobbed the Stendard newspaper office last o'clock left the city. The building and power press of the office were not damaged. Mr. Holden will resume the publication of the Standard in a few days.

This morning about seven o'clock, some one rung the sent for, but arrived too late to stop the mo'. Governor, Vance was sent for, and made a spirited speech. The crowd dispersed, and all is now quiet. No further deeds or violence need be feared from the enizers, it the soldiers Nothing of interest occurred here to-day. There has are restrained, but further such demonstrations by them will cause another outbreak, and there is no telling where

PROM THE WEST.

ATLANTA, Sept. 10th, 1863. A special dispatch to the Appeal, dated Jackson, Miss., Aug. 7th, says the latest from Vicksburg states that the Up per batteries are marned by negroes. The Yankees are building new fortifications. Edifices which interfere with the new plans of defence are demolished.

Mounted negroes have murdered many attisons at Deer Creek. Among the victims reported are Joseph Clarks, sioners to proceed to each of the Northern States and de- land. Hillford, Johnson Hewest and Simes. The Vankees I cannot forbear one thing more, Mr. Editor. We mand that they decide by the ballot box whether Virginia make no effort to restrain them. Mr. Vaughan, near Ba

> Osterhaus has been succeeded by Dellisa. His remova i is attributed to Gen. Grant. It is reported that the Southwestern Federal trans-Missippi expedition has all been worsted. Gen. Smith whip

> The trains from Dalton run regularly. The enemy are threatening Northwest Georg'a. Bragg's forces are ready. The Court of Inquiry in regard to the officers in he Mis sissippi campaign has been postponed; no reason assigned

Mr. Editor :-Permit me through the columns of your Journal to record an act of devotion to principle, one more exacted than which I challenge the annals of history to produce. Flora of Napoleon's soldiers, willingly courting death to shield his beloved person from harm-will not compare with it -In history there are various instance, wherein men have sacrificed themselves to attain a specific object, and it is no uncommon occurrence for men to brave the perils of instant death to rescue their friends from peril; but how seldom we find individuals, preferring a malefactor's death to a surrender of their principles. We rish to the battle field to gather glorious wreaths from its ensanguined plain. but still bucyed up with the hope that the deadly bullet tingencies-no grounds for hope-no personal friend to

All your readers are convergent with the particulars of the capture of the Maple Leaf by the Confederate officers confined aboard. It was considered marveilous for our of ficers to accomplish this daring feat, and it was indeed a praneworthy action, yet the poor old man, bowed down with age and poverty, who perilied his life to feed them. while concealed in the swamps of Currituck, and to prevent presented to Russell, on the subject of the iron rams clieg. their recapture by the Federal cavalry deserved far more plaise than they. It happened thus: After the Steamer was captured, the captors steered her for the nearest land.

This section of our country, as is well known, in within he enemy's lines-necessarily therefore they were comitizens' hospitality to eed and their lovalty to guide them theo' the country. A few days after their esc ne, a squad of Federal cavalry in scouring the country to arrest them, came upon the subject of this notice-Dempacy Kigh: by name-in the highway. A small to bucket, which the id fisherman was carrying in his hand, attracted their atten tion. They halred and asked him if he had not been feed ing the escaped rebet officers. Too proud to utter a falsehood, he unhesitatingly answered in the affin native. Whereupon they demanded of him to reveal the place of their concealment, and with threat and blows sought to wrest it from him. But the principle of honor was too strong la the old man's bosom, and to all their importunities he field-The Confederate loan is at 24 to 22 per cent. discount, ed not-their brutality he could not resist. They swere they would have the secret or that he should die. With this intenti n they burried him aboard a gunboat and again tendered him the alternatives of death or of com hauce with their wishes. He answered that he was con inced hat they in:ended to hang him, but that he was resolved to die before he "would tell where those officers were " Immediately they suspended him by the neck until lie was nearly ex inct. They then cut him down, and after reviving him, they reneated the same question and received the The London correspondent of the New York Times, says same answer. Again his body hung to the air-and when ed the halter, receiving us before the same firm denial. Exasperated to fury, they told him that this was his only chance and that they would not cut him down again. Sustained in this hour of sore trial by his sense of honor, which was stronger than his tear of death, the old man replied. that convinced as he was of his approaching end, yet he deemed death preferable to dishoner, and that he was aged frame quivered in the agonies or death, and when he had ceased to struggle they once more released him. Applying powerful stimulants they succeeded in restoring him, when with a determination wor by of the eider Brutus, throat, to tree himselt of his persecutors. By violence they forced his knife from him, when by a mighty effort hed ashed the fiends aside and plung d into the boiling surf to drown himselt. With boat hooks they fished him op and be fired by his unyielding will, they permitted him to go ashore. This is a true statement of this infamons transaction. Lempsey hight still lives and plies his humble call ing as a fisherman, and that he is one of God's noblemen,

ERUPTION OF MOUNT ETNA .- Accounts from Messina tate that the volcano of Mount Etna is again vomiting fire and lava. A new eruption is threatened in the dir-ction of Mounte. The inhabitants of Catania are terrified at the formidable noise and the shower of ashes Sept. 10th, says that on Tuesday morning a fight occurred and stones falling in that direction. The population of at l'elford's Etation, [37 miles from Bristol,] on the East the mountain have made preparations to quit their Tennessee and Virginia Rahroad. The enemy were driven dwe llings. Their horses are saddled, their cattle gath-

F om the Huntsville Confederacy, 4th. Ros GRANS' ARMY. - We understand, by late arrivals from Chattanooga, that the strength of Rosecrans Burn side's at 20,000. If we knew Gen. Bragg's force, it would be imprudent to state it, but we may say, we think, without impropriety—that we understand there Excellent wages are being paid in Texas for field hands. is less disparity between the two armies than at any